

# THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

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JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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WE will pay the highest market price in cash for any quantity of CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS that may be brought us. Rags will also be received in payment of subscriptions, or any debts due this office. Bring them on.  
Danville, May 21, '92

Green River Land for Sale.

WISH to sell a TRACT OF LAND, on the banks of Green River, 10 miles below Louisa.  
CONTAINING 631 ACRES.  
It will be shown by application to Mr. A. Russell, at Ashland, Ky. As I am desirous to sell, a good bargain may be had by applying to the subscriber, at Danville, Ky.

D. A. RUSSELL.  
Danville, June 4, '92

PAINTS, OILS, AND WINDOW GLASS,  
Main Street, opposite the Bank,  
DANVILLE, KY.

JOHN COWAN.  
SNEED & COWAN,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
DANVILLE, KY.

WILL give prompt and faithful attention to all business entrusted to them in Boyle or the adjoining counties. OFFICE on Main Street, in the second story of Dr. Jackson's new building, adjoining the Tribune House.  
[June 18, '92]

BOYLE & ANDERSON,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
DANVILLE, KY.

WILL continue to practice law in partnership with Boyle and adjoining counties. Office on Third Street, opposite the Tribune Printing Office.  
[June 2, '92]

SPEED S. FRY,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
DANVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Boyle and the adjoining counties. Any business entrusted to him, will be promptly attended to.  
[Feb 27, '92]

P. F. & T. E. FOX,  
Attorneys at Law,  
DANVILLE, KY.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to them in Boyle and the adjoining counties.  
[April 9, '92]

F. T. FOX.  
FOX & VAUGHAN,  
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,  
STANFORD, KY.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to them in the Lincoln Circuit and County Courts.  
[June 6, '91]

DR. J. T. DONEGHY.  
Having permanently settled in Danville, respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Danville and the surrounding country in the various branches of his profession.  
OFFICE on Main Street, immediately over the Post Office.  
[Feb 13, '92]

J. J. McCORMACK,  
Attorney at Law,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

WILL attend with strict fidelity to all business entrusted to his care.  
Refer to Boyle & Anderson, Danville, Ky.  
[May 29, '91]

Pure Apple Vinegar  
Received and for sale by  
[May 14]

White Lead.  
PURE and No. 1, also Pure Green, dry and ground in oil, just received and for sale at the corner of Main and Third Streets, by  
[May 14]

A Weekly Whig Chronicle of the Times, the People, and the Country.

"WE SHALL ALWAYS BE VICTORIOUS WHEN WE ALL PULL TOGETHER!"

DANVILLE, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1852.

PUBLISHERS.

IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 470.

## POLITICAL.



OLD "LUNDY'S LANE."

At—"Carry me back," &c.

Fling out! Fling out!

With song and shout,

Our banners from the wall;

The old hero

Of Mexico,

Receives his country's call!

A thousand times,

With victory, grace his brow;

Shall we fall back

In this attack,

And leave his colors now?

Chorus—

At "Lundy's Lane,"

From Maine to Georgia's shore,

Our battle cry,

Is "Do or die—

For Union evermore!"

The Looney grin,

And think they'll win,

By shouting "Flathers and Fess!"

"Sow," they say,

Can't win the day,

In a Presidential race!

But "Lundy's Lane,"

"Tie very plain,

Can well afford to smile,

When such small game,

Attack his lance,

Why don't they size his pile?

Chorus—"At 'em again," &c.

Clanpotter,

Without a speck,

Fings up against the skier;

The flag we raise,

With songs of praise,

"Union and Conscience!"

The South will stand,

A steady band,

With North and East and West;

Now Looney pray,

To die away!

WE'RE CHARGING ALL AHEAD!

Chorus—"At 'em again," &c.

## Downingville Ratification at Last!

DOWNINGVILLE, STATE OF MAINE,  
July 20, 1852.

Mr. GALE & SEATON.

Washington, Seat of Congress.

MY DEAR OLD FRIENDS: We've made

out to ratify at last, but it was about as

hard a job as it was for the Baltimore

Convention to nominate. And I'm afraid

the worst can't be over yet; for Uncle

Joshua shakes his head and says to me,

in a low tone, so the rest can't hear, "be-

tween you and me, Major, the Union will

be a harder job still." I put greater

faith in Uncle Joshua's feeling. He's a

regular political weather-glass, and can

always tell whether we are going to have it

fair or foul a good ways ahead. So when

he shakes his head, I naturally look out

for a stiff spell of weather. When I got

home from Baltimore, says L. W. C. to

Uncle Joshua, you got my letter in the In-

quirer, didn't you? And says he,

"Yes."

"Well, didn't we do that business up

well?" says L. "I don't know about that,"

said Uncle Joshua; "I have my doubts

about it."

Why, don't you think," says L., "the

nomination of General Pierce will put the

Democratic party on its legs again, and

give it a fine start?"

Uncle Joshua looked up to me kind of

quizzical, and says he, "I have given the

party a pretty considerable of a start al-

ready, it comes so unexpected."

And then he set as much as two minutes

drumming his finger on the table and

didn't say nothing.

And then he looked up again, and I says

he, "Major, who is General Pierce?"

"It ain't a fictitious name, is it?"

"Why, Uncle Joshua," says L., "how you

talk! It is General Franklin Pierce, of

New Hampshire."

"General Franklin Pierce, of New

Hampshire, is it?" says he; "well, now,

Major, are you sure there is such a per-

son, or did somebody play a hoax on the

Baltimore Convention?"

"Yes," says L., "Uncle, I'm as sure of it

as I am that there is such a person as

Uncle Joshua Downing. To make all

Joshua, says L., "them old pillars that you

speak of are all very much tickled with

the nomination. You see, it broke the

use of Young America, and they were

delighted with it. As soon as the nomi-

nation was out of the mould, before it

had time to cool, they all telegraphed

right back to Baltimore that nothing in the

world could have happened to suit 'em

better; it was a most excellent nomi-

nation, and they felt under everlasting ob-

ligations to the Baltimore Convention. Ye

needn't have no fears that they'll feel

any coldness towards the nomination.

They'll all turn to work for it like

beavers."

"Well, how is it," said Uncle Joshua,

"about that boy-candidate for the Presi-

dency that they call Young America? If

his nose is knocked out of joint he'll

come opposite the nomination tooth and

toe-nail."

"There's where you are mistaken again,"

said Uncle Joshua, "he goes for it. On the con-

trary, he goes for it hotter than any of 'em;

and he telegraphed back to Baltimore as

quick as lightning could carry it, that

the nomination was just the thing, it could

not be any better. You see, he looks upon

it in the light that it chokes off all the

Old Fugies, and leaves the field clear for

him next time. He thinks so highly of

the nomination, and feels so patriotic

about it, they say he is going to stump

it through all of the States; and make

speeches in favor of Gen. Pierce's elec-

tion. You may depend upon it, Uncle

Joshua, we've got a very strong nomi-

nation, one that'll carry all afore it; every

body is delighted with it, and every body

is going for it. I didn't expect you to

hold back for a moment. I thought you

would have things all cut and dried for

a rousing ratification meeting by the time I

got home."

"Well, you know, Major," said Uncle

Joshua, "I always follow Col. Crockett's

rule, and never go ahead till I know I'm

right. How foolish we should look to

call a ratification meeting here in Down-

ingville, and be voted right plump down."

You know the Free-soilers are very strong

among us; they are very strong in all the

Northern States. And you know the

Baltimore Convention fixed up a platform

to stand on that's all in favor of the com-

promise and the fugitive law, and is dead-

set against the Free-soilers. Now, Major,

you must have more understanding than

to think the Free-soilers will ever swallow

that platform, and if they don't we are

disbanded."

"You are all wrong again, Uncle Josu-

ph," says L., "for the biggest Free-soiler

in all America swallowed it right down, and

didn't make a wry face about it."

"Who do you mean?" says he.

"I mean Mr. John Van Buren," says L.

"But you don't mean," says Uncle Josu-

ph, "that Mr. John Van Buren accepts

this platform, and is willing to stand on

came the bloody and hot times of Churu-

busco, and the King's Mill, and Chelup-

tepec, and marching into the City of

Mexico. These were the battles, I s'pose

where General Pierce fit like a lion, and

became the hero of the Mexican war—

but which battle did he shine the bright-

est in, and cut down most of the enemy?"

"The truth is," says L., "he got wounded

at Contreras and wasn't able to take a

part in them bloody affairs of Churubusco,

and the King's Mill and Chelupetepec."

"Then he was in the battle of Contreras,"

said Uncle Joshua, "and that can't

be disputed?"

"O yes," says L., "he was certainly in

the first part of it, when they were get-

ting the battle ready, for there's where

he got wounded."

"Good," said Uncle Joshua; "he was

in one battle, and got wounded; that's enough

to make a handle of, anyhow. Where-

abouts was his wound?"

"Well, he had several hurts," said L.

"I believe in his foot and ankle, and other

parts."

"Ride balls!" said Uncle Joshua, very

earnest.

"O no, nothing of that kind," says L.

"What then; sword cuts? Or did the

Mexicans stick their bayonets into him?"

"No, no; nothing of that kind, nother,"

says L.

"Then it must be grape or bombshells,"

said Uncle Joshua, "how was it?"

"No, no, 'twasn't none of them things,"

says L.; "the fact was, when they were

skirmishing round and getting ready for

the battle his horse fell down with him

and lamed him very bad."

Uncle Joshua colored a little, and sat

and thought. At last he put one of his

knowing looks, and says he, "Well, Ma-

ajor, a wound is a wound, anyhow, and we

can make a handle of it without being

such fools as to go into all the particulars

of how he came by it. I say let's go

and make a ratification meeting, and let

him know what we can make something

out of this Mexican business!"

Well, Mr. Gales & Seaton, the thing

was done. We ratified on the 21st of

June, in the evening, and it was a tall

piece of business. When I begun, I

meant to give you a full account of it,

with some of the speeches and resolu-

tions. But I've made my preamble so

long that I can't do it in this letter. We

had a grand torchlight procession. Cous-

in Ephraim took his cart and oxen, and

went into the woods and got a whole load

of birch bark and pitch pine knots, and

all the boys in Downingville turned out

and carried torches. The school house



**New Definitions.**  
We find the following in one of our exchanges. Perhaps the advocates of Gen. Pierce can designate the individual who is their living illustration and embodiment:  
**Statesmanship**—Making a speech against the Widow of Gen. Harrison.  
**Warriorship**—Fighting at the sight of a battle.  
**Nationality**—Voting against the improvement of our rivers and harbors.  
**Tolerance**—Refusing Catholics the privilege of holding office.  
**Equal Rights**—Denying Anti-Slavery men the right of petition.  
**Frugality**—Nominating a man for the Presidency whose life is an illustration of these definitions.

**"A Hasty Plate of Soap."**  
The Whigs—"The women all go for Pierce."—(Boston Post.)  
Wonder if his old friend, *Sat. Tribune*, is among them.

**A Brief History.**—One word describes Gen. Scott's civil career—'Cautious.'—(Portland Argus.)  
One word describes Pierce's military career—'Cautious!'

**Modesty.**—Gen. Pierce has become more high positions than are men in the United States.—(Milwaukee News.)  
The head of his own brigade in battle, among the rest!

**A Contrast.**—The two Generals—Gen. Scott never lost a battle—Gen. Pierce never succeeded in finding one.

Everywhere the old and the young alike, under the influence of the Baltimore nomination.—(Boston Post.)  
And that response is—*He is Franklin Pierce!*—(Exchange.)

The name and motto nomination of Gen. Pierce augur well for the Democracy.—(Ohio Statesman.)  
They did not *augur* well in this vicinity, as the Democracy consider themselves badly *augured*.—(Forest City.)

**The Tribune in Garrison.**—We learn from the last Lancaster Argus, that a public meeting of a large number of the citizens of Garrison county, was held on the 5th ult., for the purpose of "deprecating the course now pursued by the families of Mrs. Evans and Hill, in regard to the long-standing difficulty between them." A committee was appointed, and at a subsequent meeting, the following, among other resolutions, were adopted:

**Resolved,** That in view of the repeated outrages committed in this county, by reason of which, many lives have been lost, and whole families left orphans, and destitute, and the lives of innocent persons taken and endangered—we hereby pledge every thing held sacred among men, to enforce the law by our influence, energies and power, against all those who have violated the same, and any man or men, party or parties, who shall participate in any future violation—and that we will by united exertion, and with unobscured zeal, seek out the offender or offenders, and bring him or them to justice.

**Resolved,** That any persons who, either of this, or any other county, who shall congregate themselves together within this county, armed with deadly weapons, and shall conduct themselves in an unusual and suspicious manner, not engaging in any honorable employment, shall be taken up and dealt with according to law.

**Resolved,** That it be the duty of every good citizen of this county, carefully and rigidly to inquire into every violation of law, and faithfully and speedily to report the same to the proper officers in such way that the offender be brought to justice.

**Resolved,** That we offer no terms to any violators of law and order, but an immediate abandonment of their outrages—with an assurance that it is our solemn determination to hold and vindicate the Constitution and laws of the land—and protect the innocent and unoffending citizens.

The Hon. Gerrit Davis, the Whig candidate for Governor in a District, having declined to make an active canvass, and having subsequently resigned his candidacy, the Paris Citizen publishes in explanation of his position, the following letter from him to Gen. W. Johnson, Esq., the Democratic elector in the district:

Paris, July 31, 1852.  
Gen. W. Johnson, Esq.—

DEAR SIR:—Your letter inviting me to a discussion with you of the relative merits of the two candidates for the Presidency, was duly received. Neither my professional engagements, nor my health, will authorize me to accede to your proposition; but I beg you to be assured that I decline from no personal disinclination to you. On the contrary, if I had the leisure, it would afford me pleasure to hear the ingenious efforts of a gentleman of abilities, in support of a weak candidate, and a bad cause. Gen. Scott, in legislative claims to the high office, and in respectability to the American people, I deem to be about as superior to General Pierce as he is in age, military experience, genius and renown. I admire your spirit, in wishing to rush to the combat, but I think magnanimity would require of the friends of General Scott to give up the debate wholly to the friends of Gen. Pierce. I have the pleasure of a slight personal acquaintance with your candidate, and I maintain a very high opinion of him as a man and a gentleman. I assure you that I was greatly gratified when I learned that the fall of his horse on him in the Mexican war did no permanent injury to him; but I do not entertain a doubt, that he is now about to receive a shock from a thundering war horse, which politically will put him hors du combat forever.

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
GERRIT DAVIS

Prayer "mount for the month of July," to fifteen millions of dollars.

**The Religious Test.**—We find the following in the New York Albany Journal:  
"We cannot persuade the Argus to publish the vote on abrogating the Religious test of New Hampshire. It contains itself with constantly reiterating the assertion that the responsibility of the non-repeal of the Test lies with the Whig minority in the State. This assertion is flatly contradicted by the official vote, which the Argus is careful not to publish."  
"We submit two or three general facts for the consideration of our neighbor.—They have been already published in detail, but they were doubtless overlooked by him."  
"In the towns uniformly Whig the vote stood: for the repeal of the Religious Test, 1,923; against repeal, 28. In the same number of uniformly Locofoco towns, the vote stood: for repeal, 135; against repeal, 2,466! This was on the first trial, in March, 1851."  
"On the second trial, twelve Whig towns voted: for repeal, 2,685; against repeal, 767; majority, 1,918. This was the precise majority (into one vote) received by the Whig candidate for Governor in the same towns, showing that the same men who voted for the Whig candidate for Governor voted to repeal the Test, and vice versa. This fact is sufficiently significant to justify a word of comment from the Argus."  
"At the same election twenty-one Locofoco towns voted as follows: for repeal, 340; against repeal, 2,966."  
"We leave these facts, without comment, to be digested by the Argus.—When it shall have succeeded in doing the so, others equally indicative of the character of the democracy of Locofocoism will be submitted."

**A Broad Platform.**—The editor of the Philadelphia Sun having been nominated for Vice President by one of the newspapers of Pennsylvania, lays down his "platform" as follows:

1. No Taxation!  
2. No duties on imports!  
3. Congress to raise all the money!  
4. We, the people of our party, to spend!

5. No more compromises, for there can be no such thing as splitting the difference between right and wrong.  
6. A hastening of the "Good Time Coming."

7. Free Passage on the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia Sun. All other papers to be excluded from the mails as useless.

8. The Best Offices for our best friends.—We to have 50 per cent. of their salaries.

**Discovery of Gold in Australia.**—The *Whitewater Herald* gives the following information respecting the first discovery of gold in Australia:

"The first piece found was by a native. He was a bushman. The scale of intellect of the Australian is remarkable for its lowness. Seeing his master counting a lot of sovereigns, he said he had found a piece of 'yellow stuff,' far bigger than all those together, which he had hidden, and would bring it to his master, if he would give him a new suit of corduroy. The bargain was struck, after which the man went and produced a lump of Gold-coin, weighing 106 lbs., and valued at £5,077 4s. 6d."

**DOUBLE EXECUTION.**—A telegraphic dispatch from Poughkeepsie, New York, of the 30th, says:

Ann Houg and James Williams this day suffered the extreme penalty of the law in our court house. The former was convicted of the murder of her husband, Nelson Houg, in the latter part of June, 1851, and the latter of the murder of his step-child by the commission of a rape in January last. The woman was 35 years of age, and the negro 27. Both declared their innocence and stretched to the gallows with firm steps. The woman was convicted of poisoning her husband, and although she admitted he died from the effects of arsenic, she denied her guilt. There are many interesting features in her case. She was a woman of noble appearance, naturally shrewd and intelligent, but without education. The bodies of the two were, this evening, buried in the ground attached to our court house.

**How SCOTT BECAME A SOLDIER.**—In the summer of 1807 occurred the wanton attack of the British frigate *Leopard* upon the Chesapeake, and the seizure and imprisonment of her crew, upon the allegation that they were British subjects.—This outrage excited a violent resentment throughout the country. Young Scott shared ardently in the indignation of his countrymen, and immediately joined a volunteer corps raised in Petersburg, and marched with them down to Lynnhaven Bay, where they took up their station, in expectation of a British descent upon the coast. But this little cloud of war blew over; the volunteers were called home, and Scott returned to the practice of his profession. He was soon to leave it forever, for Providence had marked for him a wide and glorious career. Our difficulties with England thickened. Congress passed a bill to raise an army. Scott applied for a commission, and in May, 1808, received from Jefferson a commission as Captain of Artillery. During the rest of the year he was employed in the recruiting service, and in the study of his new profession of arms. In 1809 he was ordered to Louisiana, and placed under the command of Gen. Wilkinson. For this officer Scott had no respect. Himself filled with patriotic ardor, and a passionate devotion to his country's honor, he believed Wilkinson to be implicated in Burr's conspiracy. The young soldier, with more boldness than prudence, did not hesitate to express his sentiments. The result was that Wilkinson preferred charges against him that resulted in his suspension from the service for a year. In this punishment he had the sympathy of his fellow-officers, and was complimented with a public dinner on the occasion of his sentence.—The interval of suspension was passed by Scott in a systematic and thorough study of military tactics, and the whole study of war. At the expiration of the year he was again in action with an army of 10,000 men, and he was about to devote upon him.

ITEMS—NEWS AND POLITICAL.

Congress has appropriated \$75,000 for a Custom house at Cincinnati.

The colored people of Cincinnati had a grand celebration on Monday.

The shock of an earthquake was felt at Hickman, Ky., on Friday last.

About twenty steamboats are lying up at Paducah waiting for a rise.

The chadara still prevails in Rochester and Buffalo, New York but it is somewhat abating.

Mr. Crampton, the British minister is the guest of Mr. Webster at Marshfield.

The Presidential election takes place this year on the second day of November.

There was a grand masquerade at Exell Springs, Kentucky, on Saturday night week.

The finished Railroads in Ohio, now measure nine hundred and eighty-seven miles!

During the month of July, 2,301 persons were committed to the New York City prison.

The Massachusetts State prison has 491 inmates, of which number 20 are in for life.

Upwards of a thousand emigrants recently left London, in a single week, for Australia.

The coin in the bank of England has reached twenty-two millions of pounds, and is daily increasing.

A law similar to the Maine liquor law went into effect in Massachusetts, and Rhode Island last week.

The Northumberland Bridge across the Susquehanna was blown down by a tornado on Thursday.

The present value of property in Broadway N. Y. exceeds that of any street in any city in the world.

The New York Tribune very properly designates the Henry Clay calamity a wholesale murder.

The new custom-house building in New Orleans, will cover upwards of two acres of ground.

It is said the price of Mackerel has advanced in New York, in consequence of the apprehended fish war.

The British government intends sending two thousand constables to Australia, to keep peace among the miners.

An earthquake was felt at Groton, Conn., on Sunday. It is the same quake that visited other cities, last week.

"H!" says there is a chap in town whose soul is so small that it will lay in the hollow on the point of a fine cambric needle.

The trial of James Summons in Cincinnati, for murder, has this far cost four thousand dollars.

A man named Peter Casgrove was choked to death while eating his dinner on Saturday last, at Lawrenceburg, Ind.

John More, a revolutionary soldier, died at Memphis on the 30th, at the age of 101 years. He formerly lived in Kentucky.

One hundred and fifty persons died in New York during the last twelve months of delirium tremens.

Who has the best time of it, the Pope or the Sultan—the man with no wife, or the one with two hundred and fifty?

Mr. Wm. Benmar, a trader, blowed himself up at Wadesboro, Maine, last week, by lighting a keg of gunpowder. Polish man.

It will be seen that a verdict of murder has been brought in the case of the deaths by the destruction of the steamer *Henry Clay*.

There are farmers in Devonshire who pay 2,000 a year rent for their farms, who cannot spell or write their own names.

At Gloucester there is a fleet of thirty or forty fishermen ready to sail, awaiting the settlement of the fishing troubles.

A encounter took place between B. Penick and Richard Riney in Marion county last week, in which the former was dangerously stabbed.

The number of boys in Kentucky of six months old and upwards, as ascertained by official reports from nearly all the counties, is 300,793.

An advertisement in a newspaper is like a circle in the water—continually spreading itself. Throw in your 'rocks' and try it.

Letters from Rome state that the Pope is threatened with dropsy, and that the state of his health gives great uneasiness to his physical cares.

Five runaway negroes were captured last week near Ripley, Ohio, after a desperate struggle, and given up to their owners.

A lump of gold, weighing 27½ pounds has been found in Australia. It is without quartz, and is said to be gold of about twenty carats.

The Hon. M. Hawkins died in Plover county, Ohio, on Wednesday. He was formerly speaker of the House of Representatives of that State.

The "Pierce and King Club No. 1," of Boston, refused to pass resolutions expressive of regret at the death of Henry Clay. Resolutions were offered, discussed and withdrawn.

Jonathan Fuller died in North Chelsea, Mass., on Tuesday, at the age of 83, in the same house in which he was born, and he had never slept from under its roof a night in his life.

The Putsburg Gazette states that the railroad fare between that city and Philadelphia and Baltimore, has been reduced to nine dollars and fifty cents.

During the last year, sixty-two persons were burned at New York by Canphene and spirit gas explosions. It is estimated that half of them died.

The receipts of the U. S. States Government for the quarter ending June 30, amount to \$11,174,316 97, and the expenditures for the same period, \$8,963,671 91.

A Mexican Silver Mine, on the Rio Grande, has recently been purchased by some Americans, who it is said are successfully working it.

The caterpillar, the destroyer of valuable trees, strange to say, have not made their appearance this season. This unusual phenomenon was occasionally observed last year, and their destruction to trees was without a parallel.

The Commissioner to China, for which the Hon. Humphrey Marshall has been nominated, receives a salary of \$6,000 a year, but no outfit.

Late advices state that the Camanche Indians intend to attack Fort Arbuckle, and the position the Brazos. A general Indian war is apprehended.

Never waste arguments on people who don't know logic from logwood; which is the case with half those who love disputation.

The number of deaths at St. Louis for the week ending on the 21, was 137.—Among them is that of Henry Shurlds Esq., for many years cashier of the Bank of Missouri.

A call has been issued for a Woman's Right Convention, to meet at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 8th of September, to discuss the enormities perpetrated by breaches on petitioners.

As the lid of a coffin was about being fastened down, in Rochester, the other day, the minute was discovered to be living. The poor fellow who came so near being buried alive, is now likely to recover.

A lady in Cincinnati was married on Thursday to her fifth husband, having "sodded" four loved ones and bedewed with tears the flowers that sadly smiled upon their graves. Her husband must have iron nerves.

Senator Bright, of Indiana, in casting the vote of the Indiana delegation in the Democratic Convention for Pierce, said they yielded up Cass, sweating drops of blood, and with groans loud, deep and long.

A Parson preaching on the depravity of the age, said that little children who could neither speak nor walk, were to be seen running around the streets cursing and swearing.

The *Cosmopolitan Democrat* says: The individual who called the other day to cane the editor, after taking a peep at a bull dog with a half a dozen teeth, left just as natural as could be.

They have raised a hog in Cambria, Niagara county N. Y., this season, which weighs all other hogs in weight, his avoirdupois being 1200 pounds. He has not yet got his growth.

A Tennessee paper says: "Gen. Pierce has one advantage over Gen. Scott.—Gen. Pillow testifies that Gen. Pierce served under me (Pillow) in Mexico. Alas, poor Scott; he never had that honor."

The Massillon (O.) News says a hog has made his appearance on the potato vines, which is said to be very destructive. They eat off all the leaves, and the vines die, and the potato ceases to grow.

THE WAY IT GOES IN WISCONSIN.—A Free Soil Democratic paper in Wisconsin—the *Kenosha Telegraph*—which clings to Hale, gives this information as to the political prospect in that quarter:

"If we recollect right, the vote for Cass in this city was a trifle over a hundred. Of this number, four out of five were naturalized citizens, and now we are informed, on reliable authority, that this whole pack of asses, almost to a man, goes for Scott."

"If the state of affairs elsewhere in the State corresponds with their condition here, the position of the two great parties in '48 will be just about reversed at this election."

The Washington Republic says that the naturalized citizens everywhere are turning from the devices of a sham Democracy, and will cast a large vote for Scott, as the representative of principles most favorable to their interests.

**MALE SCHOOL.**  
THE subscriber having rented the large and commodious School-building formerly occupied by Mr. McIntire as a Female Academy, will open a MALE SCHOOL, on Monday, the 6th of September.

The course of instruction will embrace the common English Branches usually taught in similar Schools; also, the Latin and Greek Languages, Algebra and Geometry.

So scholars will be received into the Principal's Department until they are prepared to study Arithmetic and English Grammar. And none will be allowed to commence the Latin until they have thoroughly studied the English Grammar.

The Primary Department will be under the control and instruction of his brother, J. F. McKee.

No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms per Session of 20 weeks:  
Primary Department, - \$12 00  
Principal's Department, - 15 00

One Dollar extra will be charged for Fuel during the Winter Session.

J. L. McKEE, Principal.  
Danville, July 30, 52

**MOLASSES.**—A fresh supply of Golden Syrup and Molasses just received and for sale by  
T. W. GORE.

**600** POZEN Mayville Cotton Yarns, assorted numbers, for sale by  
BENJ. BELLING.

**MUSIC.**  
THE subscriber respectfully tenders his services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Danville in giving instruction on the Piano, Guitar and in Vocal Music. He will also give lessons to couples or to single individuals, in the Italian, French or German Languages. He has been Music Teacher in the Georgetown Female Academy the past school year.

A. POLEMAN.  
Danville, July 30, 52

**Dissolution Notice.**  
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Butcher and Shoe making business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm are to be paid by JOHN O'NEILL, to whom also will all payments due the firm be made.

JOHN O'NEILL,  
J. P. THORPE.  
Danville, July 19, 52

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and the late firm, and would respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business in all its different branches. Having just received a large supply of superior material, and employing none but the best workmen, he will continue to use all his efforts to merit the patronage heretofore extended to him.

JOHN O'NEILL.  
July 23, 52

CENTRAL KENTUCKY FAIR.

TO COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5, AND CONTINUE THREE DAYS.

THE "Central Kentucky Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Association," will hold its first Annual Fair, near DANVILLE, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 5th, 6th and 7th of September, 1852.

Any person not wishing to be a regular member, may exhibit for premiums by paying to the Secretary or Treasurer, on entry, \$5, and thus having a desire to become members, may do so at any time, by applying to said officers, subscribing to the constitution, and paying \$2 50, the annual subscription fee.

Spirited liquor shall not be sold or drunk upon the grounds of the Fair.

Every animal or article upon the grounds of the Fair, shall, during the continuance of the same, be under the control of the Board, or their Marshals.

No loose animal shall be admitted into, or remain upon the open grounds of the society, during the Fair, except by consent of the committee of arrangements.

No animal or article shall compete for a premium, unless the fact be made known to the Secretary before 10 o'clock, A. M., on the day of exhibition, and all entries must be made by that time.

No person but the real owner shall exhibit any animal or article for competition, neither can any member of the Association who is in arrears to the Association.

The owner of the Stock shown is required to appear to the hall or to the office of the annual exhibition; he must also place in the hands of the Secretary, the age and pedigree of every such animal, with his name attached thereto.

All the premiums awarded shall be in gold or silver ware.

All animals three years old are considered aged—those two, and under three, as two years old—one one, and under two, as yearlings—and those under one year old as sucklings.

The order of the Fair will be as follows, viz:

**SHEEP.**  
To the best Buck, Prem. Spoon, \$5 00  
" " " " " " " 5 00

**HOGS.**  
To the best aged Boar, " 5 00  
" " " " " " " 5 00  
" " " " " " " 5 00  
" " " " " " " 5 00

**MULES.**  
To the best 2 year old Mule, Cap, 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00

**JACKS AND JENNETS.**  
To the best aged Jack, Cap, 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00

**JUDGES.**  
On Sheep:—A. I. Caldwell, of Boyle; Robt. A. Grimes, Mercer; Rufus Bryant, Elberton Hill; Reuben Bryant, Lincoln; Walter Nichols, Lincoln; Charles Anderson, Garrard; and John A. McClure, of Anderson.

On Hogs:—Geo. Drye, of Casey; Hal Anderson, Garrard; Jos. Gentry, Lincoln; W. W. Henderson, Boyle; Walter Clements, Washington; Benj. Spalding, Marion; and Wm. A. McAfee, of Mercer.

On Mules:—Wm. I. Mohr, of Mercer; D. T. Maxwell, Marion; Jas. Bradley, Garrard; Henry Dwyer, Jr., Lincoln; S. S. Saffell, Anderson; John Haskins, Garrard; John T. Gove, Boyle.

On Jacks and Jennets:—Gen. Carpenter, of Lincoln; Thos. R. Salter, Garrard; Stephen Brown, Washington; Harvey McElroy, Marion; W. H. Paxton, Anderson; Wm. F. Kincaid, Mercer, and Edward Kimble, of Boyle.

**Domestics.**  
To the best 10 yds. or more Jaws, Prem. Spoon, \$5 00  
" " " " " " " 5 00  
" " " " " " " 5 00  
" " " " " " " 5 00

**Butter.**  
To the best 5 lbs. or more Butter, Butter Knife, 2 50

**Potatoes.**  
To the best bush Sweet Potatoes, Spoon, 2 00  
" " " " " " " 2 00

**Wheat.**  
To the best bush Wheat, " 2 00

**Saddles and Boots.**  
To the best Saddle, " 5 00  
" " " " " " " 5 00  
" " " " " " " 5 00

**Carriages, Baggies and Dressing Bureaus.**  
To the best Carriage, Cap, 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00

**Ploughs and Saw Cutters.**  
To the best large Plough, Cap, 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00

**Cattle.**  
To the best aged Bull, Cap, 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00  
" " " " " " " 10 00

**JUDGES.**  
On Domestic, including Butter, Potatoes and Wheat:—G. W. Weich, of Lincoln; A. F. Henderson, Lincoln; Jas. Bryant, Garrard; A. Robertson, Mercer; John W. Chandler, Marion; Jas. M. Nichols and G. A. Armstrong, of Boyle.

On Saddles and Boots:—F. S. Kaufman, of Lincoln; John M. Smith, Washington; Rickard Stiffled, Mercer; A. J. Smithley, Marion; W. W. Hatterton, John Jackson, and J. W. Barton, of Boyle.

On Carriages, Baggies and Dressing Bureaus:—W. I. Mohr, of Mercer; James Woodson and Peyton Embury, of Lincoln; R. M. Robinson, Garrard; John Wheeler, Dr. Jos. Weisiger, and John A. Horton, of Boyle.

On Ploughs and Saw Cutters:—Evan Shelby, of Lincoln; R. M. Davidson, Mercer; Gabl. Salter, Garrard; John Rott, Anderson; Wm. Neal, Washington; Geo. Riffe, Casey; and Thos. Gillard, of Boyle.

**On Cattle, Baggies and Dressing Bureaus:**  
Shelby, of Lincoln; R. M. Davidson, Mercer; Gabl. Salter, Garrard; John Rott, Anderson; Wm. Neal, Washington; Geo. Riffe, Casey; and Thos. Gillard, of Boyle.

**On Cattle, Baggies and Dressing Bureaus:**  
Shelby, of Lincoln; R. M. Davidson, Mercer; Gabl. Salter, Garrard; John Rott, Anderson; Wm. Neal, Washington; Geo. Riffe, Casey; and Thos. Gillard, of Boyle.

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